



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/843,674	04/27/2001	Rajko Milovanovic	TI-29757	8437

7590 05/01/2003

Robert L. Troike  
Texas Instruments Incorporated  
P.O. Box 655474, MS 3999  
Dallas, TX 75265

EXAMINER

ENG, GEORGE

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2643

DATE MAILED: 05/01/2003

3

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/843,674

Applicant(s)

MILOVANOVIC ET AL.

Examiner

George Eng

Art Unit

2643

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 April 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 2.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other:

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Information Disclosure Statement*

1. The information disclosure statement filed 5/9/2002 (paper no. 2) has been considered.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claims 1-4 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ojala et al. (WO 98/19458 A1 hereinafter Ojala).

Regarding claim 1, Ojala discloses method of acquisition of participants a video telephony session capable of building a visual enumeration list of humans, i.e., icons, in the video telephony session for a camera (2, figure 3) to focus on, determining locations, i.e., positions, of the humans (figure 4), and controlling the camera to hop from directly human to human (page 5 line 12 through page 6 line 2).

Regarding claim 2, Ojala teaches to modify the visual enumeration list, i.e., to store or delete the icons (page 6 lines 4-5) by a pointing device (page 5 lines 25-27) so that it recognizes the building step inherently including of highlighting an icon and prompting users to identify whether the icon is to be stored or deleted.

Art Unit: 2643

Regarding claim 3, Ojala discloses each icon is being tagged (figure 4) so that the camera control information behind each icon is being operated depending upon icon selection (page 5 line 30 through page 6 line 2).

Regarding claim 4, Ojala teaches to determine and store the location of the human faces (figure 4, page 5 lines 28-29).

Regarding claim 6, Ojala teaches the camera is moved to a desired position depending upon a selected icon (page 5 line 31 through page 6 line 2) so that it recognizes the camera including a driver circuit responsive to the stored locations for driving the camera to focus on the icons.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later

Art Unit: 2643

invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

6. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ojala et al. (WO 98/19458 A1 hereinafter Ojala) in view of Bianchi (US PAT. 5,434,617)

Regarding claim 2, Ojala differs from the claimed invention in not specifically teaching to compare a stored bit map of the faces of participants with a received bit map from the camera and to determine the location of the faces in the image. However, Bianchi teaches a method to track a location of an object in an image by comparing previous image, i.e., a stored bit map of an object, with current image, i.e., a received bit map from a camera in order to automatically track the location of the object within the field of view of a camera system. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Ojala in determining the location of the faces in the image by comparing the stored bit map of the faces of participants with the received bit map from the camera, as per teaching of Bianchi, in order to automatically track the location of the object within the field of view of a camera system.

7. Claims 7-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ojala et al. (WO 98/19458 A1 hereinafter Ojala) in view of Robinson et al. (GB 2,313,251A hereinafter Robinson).

Regarding claims 7-12, Ojala differs from the claimed invention in not specifically teaching to designate a target person in a whisper target mode and diverting videophone mike

Art Unit: 2643

and speakers out of shared audio to private conversation. However, Robinson teaches a method of using wireless communication terminal (170) at different stations for performing a multimedia conference as shown in figure 1 capable of establish a private communication between two of more stations during a conference call so that a user is capable of initiating a private communication with other conferees or terminate the private communication (figures 5, abstract and page 6 line 12 through page 9 line 10). Note while Robinson also discloses to connect only a target station during the private communication (figure 4, page 6 lines 26-27) so that it recognizes the private communication being not shared by other stations, i.e., removing all other stations except the target station. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Ojala in providing the whisper target mode, i.e., private communication mode, as per teaching of Robinson, in order to allow inter-party or inter-conference communication during a conference call.

8. Claims 13-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ojala et al. (WO 98/19458 A1 hereinafter Ojala) in view of Obata et al. (US PAT. 6,462,767 hereinafter Obata).

Regarding claims 8-16, Ojala differs from the claimed invention in not specifically teaching a voyeurism mode designating a target person for viewing without notice. However, Obata discloses a method for providing a voyeurism mode, i.e., GLANCE, APPROACH and TALK events, during video communication, in order to viewing an intended receiver, i.e., a target person, without notice such that a sender is capable of viewing the intended receiver and the intended receiver is capable of viewing a freeze frame view of the sender (figure 10) before

Art Unit: 2643

going into the voyeurism mode and obviously comprising the step of escaping from the voyeurism mode (col. 5 line 61 through col. 11 line 52). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Ojala in having the voyeurism mode designating the target person for viewing without notice, as per teaching of Obata, because it makes user friendly so that a user enable to start conversation with a remote companion without disturbing the work with the remote companion.

### *Conclusion*

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Marks (US PAT. 6,061,055) discloses a method of tracking a target object (abstract). Wolfe (GB 2252473A) discloses a remote control system for a camera (abstract).

10. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington D.C. 20231

Or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314 (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, V.A., Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Art Unit: 2643

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to George Eng whose telephone number is 703-308-9555. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday to Friday from 7:30 AM to 6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Curtis A. Kuntz, can be reached on (703) 305-4870. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-308-6306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "George Eng". The signature is cursive and stylized, with the first name "George" and the last name "Eng" clearly distinguishable.

George Eng

Examiner

Art Unit 2643